

The yeas and nays on that motion were demanded by Senators Stewart (Rep. Neb.) and Teller

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Ore.),

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Call, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Dubois, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Lindsay, Mantle, Martin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White—33.

When the vote was announced, Mr. Morrill remarked that when, on February 13, the same motion was defeated by a vote of 21 to 23 he thought that

but it was only a matter of time before there was an opportunity for a change of mind on the part of some Senators. It was perfectly obvious now that the Republican party was in a minority in the Senate. (Laughter on the Democratic side.) The bill had been defeated on February 13 by a combination of five Populist votes and four Republican votes with Democratic votes. He did not think from the vote just taken that there had been any change so far. The Republicans on the Finance Committee would welcome any decent bill that would increase the revenue of the Government. But, so far as the present House bill was concerned, he did not think that it would be becoming in him to ask the Senate for any further consumption of time.

MR. TELLER GETS ANGRY.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) made an angry speech against what he construed to be the meaning of some of Mr. Morrill's remarks—the reading of the silver Republicans out of the Republican party. He declared his intention to vote all the time against the House Tariff bill and to remain in the Republican party in spite of the suggestion of the Senator

Mr. Morrill disavowed having said anything about reading Senators out of the Republican party. He had merely said that the Republican party was in a minority in the Senate.

Mr. Teller persisted in the correctness of his construction of Mr. Morrill's remarks, and in the course

his speechlessly contemptuously to "the Cleveland Democracy and the Morrill Republicanism." He declared that the latter had published a long and elaborate party manifesto, but that not a single copy was as the party could get along without them. They were not to be frightened by the sneers of the chairman of the Finance Committee nor by the attacks of the metropolitan press.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio), a member of the Finance Committee, deprecated all partisan feeling in relation to the House Tariff bill. He said that the only merit was to furnish \$400,000 additional to the revenues of the Government. It was a bill of compromise, and he thought it was a disgrace to the country and to civilization that the Government of the United States was now spending \$200,000 a year for its income. Here, said Mr. Sherman, Congress in session, both houses fully armed, and with power to furnish the remedy, but Congress was idle and

"The President says," Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) broke in, "that we do not need any more revenue."

MR. SHERMAN APPEALS FOR ACTION.

"I do not care," Mr. Sherman declared excitedly, "what the President says. Everybody within the

sound of my voice knows that we need more revenue. If that same thing occurred in Great Britain or in any other parliamentary country it would dethrone the party in power. But now, every day and every hour, we have been running in debt, and are increasing our debts, and there is no occasion for it. A tax on tea and coffee would be paid cheerfully by the people. Any tax, however obnoxious, would be supported by the people rather than see the funded debt increased. Now that the House has sent us

Mr. Sherman said he would not go back to the House. But for us to go back without providing for this deficiency is not a manly action for either of the great parties or for any one else who is responsible for it. Let us, in the name of honor, manly action, and common sense, do this.

Mr. Murray, Tenn., asked Mr. Sherman why he did not advise the Treasury Department to coin the \$50,000,000 of silver and the rest of the silver lying idle in the Treasury, and urdine it for the purposes of the Treasury, and to sound the alarm to do under the third section of the Sherman act.

Mr. Sherman replied that that question had been tested in the House of Representatives, and that by

A vote of more than two to one that roinous and dangerous policy of departing from the now lawful standards of money of the country had been denounced. That was the action of a body directly representing the people, while in the Senate ten States, whose Senators voted for the free coinage of silver, contained less people than two-thirds of the State of Ohio. He prophesied that Senator

Harris's remedy would never be as strong in the future as it had been in the past. In his judgment the sober convictions of the people would settle down in favor of the best standard of money. He would not consider his duty discharged until some action was had on the subject. If they went home without performing the duty of providing for the Treasury every man of them would be held responsible to the people. He intimated that he would make another effort to have the House bill taken up and acted on.

The discussion ran on in this way all through the morning hour. On the question of bimetallism Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) said that the only honest definition of bimetallism which had been put forth in this country was the definition put forth in the Republican platform of 1892. What the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) meant was silver monometallism and nothing else. The Republican party, Mr. Platt continued, was going into the next campaign on the platform of 1892, with relation to silver and gold. It

"needed no other platform. Of course," he said, "I cannot speak for the Republican party; but I can say, as one member of it, that I believe it will go into the campaign on the doctrine of protection and the doctrine of bimetallism as laid down on the platform of 1872, and that I am for monometallicists of this country. I suppose to antagonize protection is to commit the course of silver, the death knell of that delusion and craze has struck."

In closing the debate on the House Tariff bill, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) made an impassioned speech, declaring that he had been writing to his constituents for months that that bill was dead; and the votes

taken to-day and two weeks ago showed that he was right and that the bill was as dead as Julius Caesar. He trusted that the bill would not be heard from again, and that no Republican Senator, to friend of protection, would ask the Senate to give any further consideration to it. "Let it," he exclaimed, "be dead; and let the responsibility lie where it belongs."

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**SERIOUS RESULTS OF A COLLEGE SCRIM-
MAGE.**

Monmouth, Ill., Feb. 25.—The trouble that originated in college circles here Friday night over the kidnapping of three members of the freshmen class again yesterday afternoon, and ended

stroke but still able to walk. The twenty-five in number, were their class orders to restations, and the members of the other classes attempted to secure the day of ribbon. The first of the group, Charles Gowan, of St. Louis was knocked unconscious, and is in a critical condition. Today the several of the group were badly bruised.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

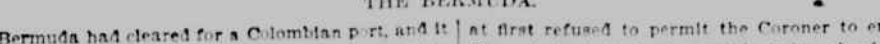
Fondra, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Justice Stover to-day sentenced Mrs. Florence Haun, who was convicted in Amsterdam, to life imprisonment in Lewisburg. Mrs. Haun was said while on trial to have been pro-nounced, and afterward stated to a reporter that she believed she had found a rotten puncheon enough, she also said she firmly believed she would be pardoned in the course of time. Mrs. Haun will be taken to-morrow to the prison.

Elizabethtown, N. Y., Feb. 25.—At the trial to-day of Charles Edward Davis, alias "Pop" Davis, charged with the murder of George Tankard at

June 10, 1906. **Frank**, 25—Ursula Haugh, eighty-five years of age, at one time a Sister of Charity in Ireland, was killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train at the intersection of the tracks and the street. The train attempted to cross the street after the safety gates had been lowered, and was run down by the train, which struck it at the rear.

Madison, Wis., 1906. **Samuel W. Patterson**, a wealthy and highly connected citizen of Madison, Wis., last night after the family had retired to bed, was awakened by a daughter sleeping in an adjoining room, who rushed into the room, and found her father lying on the floor, apparently dead, with a pool of blood on the floor. Mrs. Patterson cannot identify the couple having five children. No reason is given for the killing.

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wear. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY,
COR. 25TH-ST.—(Advt.)



THE BERMUDA

Mr. Hammond and members of the family say they believe the suicide was committed when the young man was insane from long brooding over the death of his youngest son, William Rutter Varker, about six months ago. Thomas Varker was born in the township of Cornwall, England, on July 1, 1870, and at the time of the tragedy was 34, and at the

age of sixteen he became a clerk in the drygoods house of Lord & Taylor. When twenty-three years old he was made the junior partner, subsequently becoming the financial partner. In 1904 he retired from active business.

The funeral will be held at the house in Sixty-fourth-st. to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, will conduct the services, and the burial will be in the family plot in Trinity Cemetery.

A "DUEL" WITH CHESS.

The patrons of the Café Manhattan, in Second
ave. and the neighborhood thereabouts have been
thrown into a state of mild excitement by the re-
port that a duel of romantic nature had taken
place in one of the rooms of the café. On Monday
night two men, one said to be of noble Hoinemian
descent, called at the café and asked for a private
room in which to play a game of chess. Mr.
Stamper, the proprietor, placed a room at their

STRAHAN, and the game was begun. After some time, in which nothing had been heard from the chess players, the proprietor went up to the room and asked if they had not finished the game yet. He was sent away with the reply that they did not want to be disturbed. At the end of three hours one of the men, whose name is said to be Baron Eugene von Ostenkron, came downstairs and said that he had lost, and that as a result of the game he had been arrested by Mr. Stamper, might be

not see him again for some time. He then gave him a package, which he requested him to keep until he received from him directions as to what to do with it. He then left the café.

Mrs. Erlanger, the other man, refused to say anything regarding the affair to the proprietor, and the latter was left a victim of his curiosity. Mr. Stampfer was much puzzled by the seeming mystery.

Yesterday Mr. Stamper received a package. He did so, questioning him to open the package. He did so. It contained a watch, roughly estimated by him to be worth \$3, and a few loveless lines from a female who signed herself "Clara." A few lines were also found, which explained that Von Ottenkron and Erlanger had had a quarrel over the unknown "Clara," and the game of chess had been played to settle the dispute. It was understood that the latter was to commit suicide.

Mr. Stampfer said last evening that the more he thought of the matter, the more he became impressed with the idea that either the men were idiots of the first water or else they were playing a game of bluff on the girl. He had heard nothing more from either of them, and a full explanation of the affair was not to be obtained.

BIG GAS FLOW IN KAHSAN.
Iola, Kan., Feb. 25.—The Co-operative Gas Company, drilling south of this city, yesterday struck the largest flow of natural gas ever discovered in this field. The flow measures about 10,000,000 cubic feet a day. The gas will be piped over the city, and used for lights and fuel.

and legislative "hold ups," which have reduced the Senate in recent years to a hopelessly chaotic and impotent assembly. Mr. Sherman's appeal seemed to fall on deaf ears, however. It was a voice from the past, echoing traditions of dignity, self-respect and intelligent conservatism which are hardly recognizable in the conduct or character of the matter and irresponsible body.

TO BE SETTLED AT ST. LOUIS.

Though Mr. Sherman said he would not give up the fight for the Revenue bill, but would renew Mr. Morrill's motion at some future time, the suggestion met with no appreciable response.

and under the discouraging conditions now weighing on the party in the "deliberative branch," Mr. Frye's frank conclusion that the House bill was "as dead as Caesar" was received as a sober and refreshing expression of candor, common-sense and truth. There is, indeed, no chance that Mr. Teller and his followers will

drop their dog-in-the-manger policy at this session and allow a vote to be taken on the Tariff bill. The issue they have raised can only be settled in the Republican National Convention next June, and till that convention assembles they will continue their "last ditch" operations in the hope of intimidating party sentiment and securing some important concessions at St. Louis.

The anti-silver Republicans are also said to wait for the National Convention to pass on the attitude of the "all-or-nothing" silver fanatics, and are firmly resolved not to yield anything to them in the way of legislation.

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Hon. chairman of the Finance

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.), chairman of the Finance Committee, called the attention of the Senate to the House Tariff bill. He said that there was a deficiency of revenue, month by month, which would amount to \$30,000,000 for the year—the second year of the existing Tariff bill. It certainly seemed as though something should be done to relieve the Treasury Department, looking to

distress of the Treasury Department, looking to the revival of the business interests of the coun-

seriously. The freshmen, twenty-five in number, wore their class colors to recitations, and the members of the other classes attempted to capture the bits of ribbon. A scrimmage followed. Charles Gowans, of St. Louis, was knocked unconscious, and is in a critical condition. Dudley Ferrell, of Morning Sun, Ia., has a leg broken, and several others were badly bruised.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Fonda, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Justice Stover to-day sentenced Mrs. Florence Haun, who was convicted a few days ago of the murder of Charles Landry, in Amsterdam, to life imprisonment in Auburn. Mrs. Haun was calm while the sentence was being pronounced. She stated to a reporter that

Elizabethtown, N. Y. Feb. 25.—At the trial to-day of William Howard Davis, alias "Pop" Davis, charged with the murder of George Tankard at Keeseville, several witnesses for the defence testified to having seen, several months ago, several of the

Buffalo, Feb. 25.—Ursula Haugh, eighty-five years of age, at one time a Sister of Charity in Ireland, was killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train at

The Louisiana-st. crossing this afternoon. She attempted to cross the street after the safety gates had been lowered, and was run down by the train. She came to this country twenty-six years ago.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.—A. W. Patterson, a wealthy and highly connected citizen of Madison, last night after the family had retired shot his wife through the head and then himself. The noise awakened a daughter sleeping in an adjoining

room, who rushed into the room," and found her father dead on the bed, and her mother lying in a pool of blood on the floor. Mrs. Patterson cannot live. The couple leave five children. No reason for the rash deed is now known.

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